Hindley Urban District.

1910.

Tenth Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1910.

WIGAN:
Thomas Wall and Sons Limited, Printers, "Observer" Office.
1911.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29429730

Hindley Urban District.

1910.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

Hindley Urban District is bounded on the East by Leigh Borough and Westhoughton Urban District; North, by Aspull Urban District; South, by Abram and Ince Urban Districts; and West, by the latter District. A small stream, the Borsdane Brook, runs through the District from North to South. The treated effluents of the Westhoughton and Hindley Sewage Works are turned into it. A streamlet on the Eastern boundary, separating the township from Westhoughton, receives the effluent from the Marsh Brook Sewage Farm of that Township.

The District is on the Coal Measures, covered more or less with clay and sand. The highest point is 260 feet above sea level in the North-East corner of the township; the lowest point is in the South-West corner in Platt Bridge; it is 89 feet above sea level.

This last level has dropped, and continues to fall. Liverpool Road, opposite Orrell Street, has subsided owing to colliery workings, 18 feet since 1892, and 23 feet since 1868. The main sewer to Platt Bridge Sewage Farm has to traverse this area, and at one point since 1891 has subsided 14 feet. Another factor to be taken into consideration when dealing with the flooding of Platt Bridge is that the water level of Borsdane Brook is 2 feet 10 inches higher than the lowest point in that part of the township.

The population at the census, 1901, was 23,504, and the estimated population on July 1st, 1910, was 26,940. In:—

North, West, & Central Wards.	*South.*	*East.*
16,387	5,676	4,877

	1910. £	s.	d.		1909. £	s.	d.
Rateable Value	88,967	0	0	..	93,290	15	0
Annual Assessable Value	72,682	6	3	..	76,801	17	6
One Penny in the £ produces ..	302	0	0	..	320	0	0
Balance of Outstanding Loans under Public Health Acts	42,583	0	0	..	48,583	0	0

Industries.—Chief are coal mining, cotton spinning, and weaving. The Platt Lane Weaving Shed has commenced work again.

Roads and Streets Paved.—These are as last year, viz. :—

	M.	*F.*	*Yds.*
Main Roads	5	6	0
Secondary Roads	2	2	46
Other Roads	0	6	211
Private Streets	5	5	196

Most of the private streets are paved, and it would add materially to the comfort and health of the inhabitants if the few left over could be dealt with. Certainly Webb Street ought to be paved; there is a fairly large bakery in the street, and the dust and dirt carried into the work places ought to be minimised as much as possible.

Housing is dealt with under the Section devoted to the Housing and Town Planning Act. Supervision of the erection of new houses is exercised by the Council's Surveyor. So far no action has been taken under Parts I., II., and III. of the Working Classes Act.

Water Supply of the whole Area is drawn from the Rivington Waterworks, the property of the Corporation of the City of Liverpool. The supply is abundant, continuous, and good. We have submitted samples twice during the year for chemical analysis to the Laboratory of the Liverpool University, and the report was very good.

Milk.—I think I may venture to report a slight increase in the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the milk sold during the year. Farmers are beginning to keep their cowsheds cleaner; a considerable number, however, have ceased keeping milch cows. Instead of over 55, we have only 37 names on the register. A Sub-Committee was appointed and visited some of the worst of the cowsheds. The reports submitted were approved and adopted. Delay in carrying out the necessary work has only taken place at one farm, viz., The Grange. Overcrowding and no drainage for some of the buildings were the principal defects; in this case very serious notice will have to be taken of the delay in providing a remedy.

Other Foods.—Action under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts is taken by the County Authority. Numerous visits have been paid by myself and your Inspector to places where food is prepared. Objection was taken to several, and your Sub-Committee visited them. The necessary alterations suggested were made. The slaughter houses, shops for the sale of meat, and the stalls on the market have been repeatedly visited. Since 1908 no tuberculous carcases, nor parts have been found. The killing places are cleaner, and one of them at Platt Bridge is now being dealt with as your Committee proposed. During the year plans for slaughter houses in back yards were sent in by two owners. Your officials reported adversely, and the plans were rejected. Most of the slaughter houses are objectionable on account of the nearness of dwelling-houses. A public killing place is desirable, and in my opinion the only solution of this difficulty.

Sewerage and Drainage is as great or even greater a problem than ever. I have shown elsewhere, the pipe line to Platt Bridge has to be carried through land constantly subsiding. Liverpool Road has dropped 18 feet in 18 years, and in the preceding 23 years 5 feet. In consequence, the area of land under water is increasing. South Ward 41, East Ward 19, and West Ward 24 statute acres = total 84.

Storm water has to be pumped in the South Ward, and a clay bank provided along Platt Street to prevent flooding from the vacant land there. The sewage is conveyed by pipe lines to two sewage farms—one at Platt Bridge, the second at Hindley Green; at Platt Bridge it is dealt with in septic tanks and contact beds; at Hindley Green, precipitation tanks, gravel, coke breeze, and sand filters, and ash filters.

The pipe lines have been satisfactory, with the exception of the Liverpool Road section, and the maintenance charges for that are rapidly increasing. Liverpool Corporation water main burst twice during the year.

Excrement Disposal :—

	1910.	1909.
Privy Middens	1,660 ..	1,664
Pail Closets	1,107 ..	1,108
Water Closets	644 ..	612
Waste Water Closets	19 ..	19

The water carriage system of sewage disposal has received considerable attention during the year, and is still under consideration. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, came into force, and no new houses have been built unless water carriage was provided.

Your Surveyor has presented a report on the drainage of the District, and its sufficiency for the purpose. In his report, owing to subsidences, no conversions on a large scale are possible in the area draining to Platt Bridge. On the other hand, the area draining Easterly to the Hindley Green Sewage Farm can be dealt with, and the whole converted. How best to aid this movement, and the amount of aid your Committee can give to owners is to be dealt with at your next meeting.

House Refuse.—Chiefly disposed of in tips. Is removed by the Authority. The question of a destructor has been postponed for the present.

Nuisances.—No proceedings have been necessary to procure abatement of any nuisances reported during the year. All have been, or are being, dealt with.

Bye-Laws.—We have none dealing with model lodging houses, nor for tripe dressing, nor horse slaughtering. We have two tripe dressers now, and, in my opinion, it is essential to adopt the model Bye-Laws of the Local Government Board affecting the above.

Schools.—Last year I wrote that the sanitary arrangements of three Schools were not satisfactory; they remain so. The Infants' offices at one School are two for over 100 boys, and two for about 80 girls. These are pails. At another privy middens exist; both are in the South Ward. The third is in the East Ward, and its privy middens are emptied into the playground, which is not paved.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Schools Medical Officer, and he has repeatedly visited the schools in both capacities. During the month of July he found it necessary to visit and re-visit several of the Schools owing to a threatened Scarlet Fever epidemic. He found several children in School peeling. These had been absent from School for a few days, and in two instances never absent, and owing to the mildness of the disease Scarlet Fever was not suspected. The teachers were advised to examine the children's hands at the opening of every Session. A School Nurse has been appointed by the Education Committee, and begins her duties on the 1st inst.

Infectious Diseases.—Every case notified by medical men under the Notification of Diseases Act, and by the teachers of the Schools, was reported upon.

I visited the houses when Enteric Fever was notified. Instructions were given and suitable leaflets provided. Disinfectants are freely provided, and anti-diphtheritic serum has been supplied for years. Hospital provision remains as before, viz., a Smallpox Hospital with eight beds, and as we had no cases of Smallpox, we continued to use it for Enteric Fever. The new Hospital I described last year your Council decided to postpone the building of for twelve months. Disinfection of schools, private houses, &c., is by formalin, or sulphur vapour, and a steam disinfector in the town's yard.

Tuberculosis.—This disease is not notifiable, either compulsorily or voluntarily, and the Union Medical Officer has not notified any cases under the Local Government Board's Order of two years ago. I have received notice of two deaths of people in the Union Hospital at Billinge, removed from the District several years ago. By arrangement early in the year the Registrar of Births and Deaths notifies me immediately of all deaths registered as tuberculous. The house in which it took place is visited, instructions given, and immediately after the funeral the premises are disinfected and limewashed. The Guardians of the Poor may by arrangement with the Wigan Corporation, send cases to the latter's Sanatorium. Whenever we hear of any case of Phthisis a visit is paid, and a printed card of instructions left.

Bakehouses.—Numerous visits have been paid to these, and generally they have been well kept. It has only been necessary to call attention to limewashing, &c., to have it done. We have no underground bakehouses.

Systematic inspection of the district has been made during the year, and your attention directed to insanitary conditions found.

The Hindley Sick Nursing Association continues its good work. The Nurses are highly appreciated. Your Council acknowledges this by providing meeting places for the committee. Owing to the visits of the Nurses the houses of the sick are much better kept. The lessons in personal cleanliness given by the Nurses are having an appreciable effect all round.

Early in the year a Sub-Committee was appointed to visit certain slaughter houses and farmsteads, previously reported upon as unsatisfactory. All the places dealt with have been improved, with one exception, and, as already mentioned, this farm has no proper drainage system, cowsheds are overcrowded, and the drinking water for the cattle is polluted.

A parcel of tripe was condemned. A case of anthrax was reported by the police at Parsonage Farm. This case was dealt with in accordance with the Regulations of the Agricultural Board ; how it arose was never found out. Here again the drainage of this farm was unsatisfactory, and attention called to it. Since then a satisfactory arrangement has been devised to deal with the same.

A case of suggested lead poisoning was reported from the Wigan Infirmary, and the water used was supplied by your Authority. Investigation followed, and the water was chemically examined and reported upon as good. No other case could be found.

Very great trouble and much time was given to the matter of the van dwellings on land off Market Street. The conditions were reported repeatedly as insanitary. At your request I drew up a scheme for improving the arrangements, if the owner of the land continued to let it to these people. Principally I asked for a dry pitch for each dwelling, a water supply, reasonable sanitary offices, stables, and manure pit to be put together, and removed as far as possible from the dwelling site. The landowner preferred to clear the ground. He has done so, and put a ring fence round it. It is now set out as building land, and the nuisance finally abated. About six of the dwellers, it was found, had removed to a site on the North side of Wigan Road. These were communicated with, the owner of the land seen, and the matter explained to him. Rather than incur any expense, he had managed to get rid of five of them, but the sixth is giving him trouble.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum was made compulsorily notifiable on the 1st of July. At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee in November, owing to the impression made on your Committee by the County Medical Officer's analysis of the infantile mortality rate for the administrative county, wherein it was shown we were easily third in the high infant death rate, it was decided to take the necessary steps to adopt the Notification of Births Act, and appoint a Health Visitor early in the new year.

Summarised Statistics, 1910.

Population.

Census (1901).	*Estimated, July* 1*st*, 1910.	*North, West, & Central Wards.*	*South Ward.*	*East Ward.*
23,504	26,940	16,387	5,676	4,877

Vital Statistics, 1910.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Epidemic Death Rate.	Phthisis Death Rate.	Respiratory Death Rate.	Rates of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births
1910	26·9	13·17	1·59	0·85	3·4	122
1909	27·3	17·5	2·55	0·60	3·67	176
Increase or decrease on :—						
Previous Year ..	— 0·4	— 4·33	— 0·96	+ 0·25	— 0·27	— 54
Ten Years' Average	— 6·14	— 4·93	— 1·21	..	..	— 52

Deaths, 1910.

Registered in Hindley Urban District ..	333	=	M. 194.	In 1909,
Belonging to and registered out of District	22		F. 161	444 deaths.

	1910.		1909.
North, West, and Central Wards ..	233	..	275
South Ward	59	..	106
East Ward	63	..	86
Death rate per 1,000 in District ..	12·36	..	16·6
Plus 22 Deaths registered out of District	13·17	..	17·5
Deaths in Fever Hospital	4	..	4
Infantile Mortality	122	..	176
Percentage of Infantile Deaths.. ..	25	..	27
Percentage of Total Deaths, all under Five	41·6	..	46
10 Yearly Average Death Rate ..	18·1	..	1899–1908 18·7

Death rate legitimate children was 12·02 of such births.
Death rate illegitimate children was 27·2 of such births.

Births, 1910.

			M.		*F.*
Urban District	726	..	381	..	345
Urban District, 1909 ..	727	..	349	..	378

Legitimate Births in Wards :—

	M.	1910.	F.		M.	1909.	F.
N., W., & C.	236	..	197	..	196	..	244
South ..	76	..	81	..	73	..	68
East.. ..	64	..	61	..	62	..	73
	376	..	339 = 715		331	..	365 = 696

Illegitimate Births in Wards :—

N., W., & C.	4	..	5	..	8	..	9
South ..	—	..	—	..	6	..	3
East ..	1	..	1	..	3	..	2
	5	..	6 = 11		17	..	14 = 31

Births registered were only one less than the previous year, and yet the population showed a slight increase. The rate was equal to 26·9 per 1,000 living. The 10 yearly average, 1900–1910 gives 33·04. The actual rate shows a reduction of 6·14 per 1,000, and for the years :—

1891.		1901.		1911.
41·4	..	39·3	..	26·9

It will be noticed that it is during the last decade the rate has chiefly dropped, and it is constantly shrinking. It is difficult to find a reason for the reduction in the number of illegitimate births, which in the previous year totalled 31, and in 1908 22.

Infantile Mortality.—I am pleased to be able to record a great improvement, not only compared with 1909, but with any year of which I have a record, viz., 122 deaths per 1,000 births registered. It is true that it is also 25 % of the deaths registered. All were registered in the district, but one in the Wigan Workhouse. The total number was 89 ; in 1909 128. 27 of them died under one month, 13 of these being prematurely born, 6 due to congenital defects, 2 to convulsions, 1 Enteritis, 1 Wasting, 1 Pneumonia. Of the children from one to 12 months, 16 died from Pneumonia, and 4 Bronchitis ; 14 from Tuberculous Diseases, Diarrhœa 3. The greatest number in the first four weeks was 19, in the first seven days, and 10 from fourth to fifth month. All the year I have called attention to the seriousness of this matter, and to have to be put in the third place in the County is humiliating. I have no means of knowing how we stand to-day, but I feel sure our record improvement will not permit of our occupying such a prominent position in Dr. Sergeant's next report.

Now, what are we to do ? You have already decided to adopt the Notification of Births Act, and get a scheme ready before consent is given. Then the Housing and Town Planning Act will eventually come to our aid by clearing away the rookeries and back-to-back houses ; more air and light will be provided. Instruction in the care of the child is urgently needed. Particularly is it desirable to impress on mothers the necessity of breast feeding whenever possible. It is unfortunate for us that we have no philanthropical society to aid women in the later months of pregnancy, during and after confinement.

We give leaflets on the care and upbringing of the child through the Registrar of Births, but often that does not take place for six weeks, and mischief is done in the meantime. The Notification of Births Act is designed to overcome that difficulty, and the Health Visitor can get immediately in touch with the mother and child.

Again, when artificial feeding has to be resorted to, instruction is urgently required as to the preparation of the food. It is absolutely necessary to be able to buy pure milk and clean, and it would appear the time is rapidly approaching when municipal authorities will be compelled to deal with this matter. But after purchase there is a great deal of negligence shown in the keeping of the milk. It ought to be an offence for anyone to put a jug outside a house, uncovered, collecting dust, waiting to be filled by the milkman, and then left for some time afterwards before taken into the house. All milk should be drawn from the kit can through a tap.

The midwives continue to improve in their work; they are getting more familiar with the rules of the Central Midwives' Board, and trying in most cases to act up to them. But I pointed out last year the midwife must be paid, and in many cases she is not. In consequence, she is refusing to attend certain cases. Provision ought to be made for her payment. I cannot see why some public authority does not deal adequately with the question of the remuneration of the midwife, and also the medical man when called in. Personally I have always refused to accept the 10/6 offered by the Guardians; if I cannot get an adequate fee I prefer to do the work for nothing, and you always have women who never make provision for the lying-in period. They just trust to Providence and the next-door neighbour.

TABLE A.—DEATH-RATES FOR 10 YEARS—1901—1910.

HINDLEY.

All causes.	Zymotics.	Infant deaths per 1,000 births.
1901—21·3	4·99	213
1902—17·5	2·6	181
1903—18·8	2·5	173
1904—19.6	3·5	184
1905—15·4	2·2	148
1906—16·4	3·4	159
1907—15·6	3·2	152
1908—17·6	1·6	158
1909—17·5	2·5	176
1910—13·17	1·59	122
Ten years' averages, 17·2	2·8	166

There is an all-round reduction in the death rate: Measles from 22 to 5; Scarlet Fever, 10 to 5; Whooping Cough, equal, viz., 10; Diphtheria, 14 to 10; Enteric Fever, 7 to 5. In fact, the figure is less under every head but Phthisis, increased from 16 to 23, and tuberculous diseases 31 to 33.

TABLE B.

DEATHS AT THE SEVERAL AGE PERIODS, 1901—1910

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Deaths under 1 year	198	158	154	148	120	131	114	127	128	89
" over 1 and under 5 yrs.	91	48	89	92	66	84	81	69	90	59
" 5 " 15 "	35	15	21	30	18	20	25	37	34	18
" 15 " 25 "	16	28	22	24	20	12	19	18	17	21
" 25 " 65 "	99	128	115	133	116	111	113	133	102	103
" 65 and upwards	64	52	63	65	48	63	54	82	86	65
	503	429	464	492	388	421	406	466	467	355

It will be observed that the year just closed is the only one in the decade that does not require three figures to express the deaths of children under 1 year. The first and the last years show a very great difference, viz., a reduction of 148 in favour of 1910.

TABLE C, 1910.—Hindley.

Causes of Deaths, excluding Zymotics.

Causes of Deaths.	All Ages.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-65	65 up.	Death Rates. 1910.	1909.
Croup	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	·07	—
Epidemic Influenza	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	·07	·2
Enteritis	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	·14	·37
Gastritis	6	—	1	—	—	2	3	·2	·15
Phthisis	23	—	—	1	3	19	—	·85	·6
Other Tuberculous Diseases	33	14	11	1	3	4	—	1·2	1·16
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	14	—	—	—	—	9	5	·52	·67
Bronchitis	29	4	2	—	—	11	12	1·07	1·3
Pneumonia	55	17	10	3	3	15	7	2·04	2·7
Pleurisy	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Diseases of Respir't'ry Organs	8	—	4	—	—	2	2	·29	·26
Alcoholism	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	·14	·15
Venereal Diseases	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	·55	·67
Heart Diseases	20	2	1	1	2	9	5	·74	1·01
Accidents	5	1	—	1	3	—	—	·18	·7
All other causes	88	23	3	7	3	25	27	—	—
	312	81	35	14	18	100	64	—	—

These deaths are 87 less than in 1909. Phthisis and other tuberculous diseases show a slight increase. Bronchitis and Pneumonia a diminution. Epidemic Influenza caused 3 deaths, and 6 in 1909. This disease in a mild form has been present all the year.

Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis.—10 deaths, compared with 14 in 1909. These are Diarrhœal diseases, and ought to be grouped with them; only 4 were infantile deaths.

Puerperal Fever.—Only 2 cases were notified, and no deaths registered.

Diseases and Accidents of Parturition.—No deaths recorded.

Phthisis and Other Tuberculous Diseases.—This is the blot on the year. How far the cold and wet year may have brought about this result is debatable; it certainly prevented a number of the children affected getting out, and was an excuse for keeping doors and windows closed.

There can be no doubt whatever that only by making houses more sanitary; that is, giving more rooms to cottages, more light and air, by making building areas less congested, are we going to get rid of this scourge. In addition, greater attention must be paid to the food of the child; the practice of providing dinners of chipped potatoes is on the increase. It would be infinitely better if the parents would substitute cooked fish. Instruction is required on the relative values of food stuffs. I have great hopes for the amelioration of the child through the work done in the Schools. It is also necessary to impress upon parents the vital importance of keeping their homes clean, and their bodies also—the domestic bath is a long time coming.

23 deaths were registered from Phthisis—one in age group 5–15, 3 in group 15–25, and 19 in group 25–65 years. 15 of them in North, West, and Central Wards, 3 in the South, and 5 in the East Ward. Other tuberculous diseases 33; 14 under one year; 11, 1 to 5 years; 1, 5–15 years; 3, 15–25; and 1 from 25 and over. These were distributed: 26 in North, West, and Central Wards, 2 in the South, and 5 in the East.

The Union Medical Officer did not notify any cases of tuberculous diseases. The Registrar of Births notifies at once any death from these affections. The houses are visited, instructions given, and immediately after the funeral the rooms are stoved, and later limewashed, whilst all clothing belonging to the deceased, in addition to bedding, is removed and dealt with at the disinfecting station.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE DEATHS.

North, West, and Central Wards :—

230, Liverpool Road.
34, First Avenue.
3, Back Elliott Street.
5, Spa Fields.
3, Oxford Street.
83, George Street.
8, Sutherland Street.
13, Macclesfield Street.
9, Ward Street.
72, Argyle Street.
19, Amberswood Common.
18, George Street.
46, Arundel Street.
15, Banner Street.
10, Hoade Street.
35, Ellesmere Street.
A Caravan, Cross Street.
12, Hill Street.
98, Argyle Street.
10, Gaskell Street (died in Workhouse).
2, Darby Lane.
82, Sandy Lane.
13, Brook Street.
63, Chapel Green.
128, Lord Street.
12, Lord Street.
45, Orrell Street.
79, Atherton Road.
66, Ladies' Lane.
16, Ward Street.
11, Frederick Street.
1, Back Woodford Street.
127, Liverpool Road.
10, William Street.
41, Ellesmere Street.
21, Frederick Street.
7, Gennel Stile.
90, Castle Hill.
10, Kerfoot Row.
20, Bridgecroft.

South :—

3, Wright Street.
3, Preston's Yard.
11, Moss Lane.
688, Liverpool Road.
577, Liverpool Road.
5, Walthew Lane (died in Workhouse).

East :—

266, Leigh Road.
37, Leigh Road.
308, Leigh Road.
255, Leigh Road.
5, Hollins.
11, Hollins.
784, Atherton Road.
763, Atherton Road.
195, Swan Lane.
77, Alder Lane.

In the North, West, and Central Wards a death was registered in 1909 at 7, Gennel Stile, and in the East Ward, 37, Leigh Road. 3 deaths were recorded in the previous year. Bridgecroft again figures in the list. I noted the deaths of two people at 11, Moss Lane, in 1909, and another was registered in 1910.

A number of these dwellings will come before you in the reports prepared and presented, as ordered by the Housing Act.

The death rates from these diseases are slightly increased, viz., Phthisis from 0·6 to 0·85, and other tuberculous diseases from 1·16 to 1·2.

Cancer shows a further decline; 14 deaths and a rate of 0·52 compared with 1909, 18 and 0·67; 1908, 24 and 0·9.

Bronchitis caused 29 deaths, only four of which were infantile. The rate was 1·07; and 1908, 1·3.

Pneumonia.—A reduction of 9 deaths, viz., 55 in place of 64 in 1909. 17 were under one and 4 under five years. The death rate was the heaviest due to any one cause during the year; it was 2·04; in 1909, 2·7. No cases of an acutely infectious type were notified, and no household had more than one death from this cause.

Premature Births.—15, compares with 18 in 1909; 26 in 1908. Few of the mothers in these cases engaged in work outside their own homes. Death rate 0·55; 1909, 0·67; 1908, 0·98 per 1,000 living.

Heart Diseases.—20 deaths; 1909, 27; 1908, 35; and the rates respectively were 0·74, 1·01, and 1·3.

Accidents.—Only 5, with 20 in the previous year.

Venereal Diseases.—One infant death, like last year, was due to Syphilis.

TABLE D.

SHOWING THE DEATHS FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	1910.										1909.									
	All Ages.	Under 1	1—5.	5—15.	15—25.	25—65.	65 and Upwards.	N., W., & C. Wards.	South Ward	East Ward.	All Ages.	Under 1.	1—5.	5—15.	15—25.	25—65.	65 and Upwards.	N., W., & C. Wards.	South Ward.	East Ward.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	22	3	17	2	—	—	—	10	2	10
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	10	1	6	3	—	—	—	8	1	1	14	2	10	2	—	—	—	7	2	5
Scarlet Fever	5	—	4	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	6	4	—	—	—	7	3	—
Enteric Fever	5	—	—	—	3	2	—	3	1	1	7	—	—	1	3	3	—	6	1	—
Whooping Cough	10	4	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	10	4	6	—	—	—	—	5	4	1
Diarrhœa	8	3	3	—	—	1	1	2	5	1	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
Total	43	8	24	4	3	3	1	28	7	8	68	14	39	9	3	3	—	38	14	16

We had less Zymotic Disease in 1910 than in the previous year; the mortality was diminished in most instances, being equal in Whooping Cough, and some in-

crease in Diarrhœa. The total is one less than in 1908. The death rate equalled 1·59 per 1,000 living, and the 10 yearly average is 2·8 per 1,000.

Smallpox.—No cases.

Measles.—Prevalent early in the year, and I think we are rarely without it. The deaths took place in January, 2; February, 1; April, 1; September, 1.

No school and no department has been closed for this or any other disease. I have constantly visited the schools, and the teachers readily notify all cases, even when suspicious only.

Diarrhœa.—8 deaths, an increase of 3, but only three of them were infants; to these must be added 10 deaths from Enteritis and Gastritis. The death rate from Diarrhœa alone was 0·12 per 1,000; adding Enteritis, &c., brings it to 0·26 per 1,000.

Whooping Cough.—Again, as in the previous year, 10 deaths, and 11 in 1908. Was most prevalent and fatal in the East Ward, with 5 deaths. A similar number of deaths were reported in the N., W., and C. Wards. No fatal cases in the South.

Notifications of Zymotic Diseases, 1910

Distribution in Months and Localities. Number removed to Sandy Lane Hospital.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1910	1909	In Hospital
N., W., & C.	10	8	4	22	2	6	7	15	37	8	14	11	33	16	19	8	43	76	113	168	10
South	3	2	1	6	4	3	2	9	15	3	1	4	8	2	0	5	7	15	30	75	2
East	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	5	7	11	90	1
	14	11	5	30	7	9	10	26	56	13	15	15	43	20	21	14	55	98	154	333	13

These figures are a great improvement on 333 in 1909; 256 in 1908, but an increase on 1907, when the figure was 107. The diseases notified were:—

	N., W., & C. Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.	1910.	1909.
Diphtheria & Membraneous Croup	19	6	1	26	49
Erysipelas	6	8	3	17	13
Scarlet Fever..	76	14	5	95	246
Enteric Fever	10	2	2	14	21
Puerperal Fever	2	—	—	2	4
	113	30	11	154	333

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—1910, 26; 1909, 49; 1908, 50; 1907 16; 1906, 26.

These diseases were reported in the Wards and Months as under:—

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd H'lf Year	1910	1909
North, West, & Central.....	3	2	4	9	1	—	1	2	11	1	—	1	2	2	3	1	6	8	19	24
South	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	2	—	—	2	5	6	7
East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	18
	3	3	4	10	1	—	1	2	12	2	1	2	5	5	3	1	9	14	26	49

HOUSES.

North, West, and Central Wards:—

First Avenue, 30.
Arundel Street, 19, 12.
Bridgewater Street, 101.
Bridge Street, 48.
Castle Hill, 150.
Webb Street, 6.
Chapel Street, 8.
Platt Lane, 51.
Atherton Road, 225.
Lord Street, 27.
George Street, 55.
Liverpool Road, 36, 98.
Blantyre Street, 33.
Chapel Green, 72.
Argyle Street, 29, 29.
Sandy Lane, 9.

South Ward:—

Liverpool Road, 416, 449.
Moss Lane, 89, 20.
Bank Street, 14.
Eatock Street, 1, off.

East Ward:—

Long Lane, 15.

12 cases were found in the first half-year and 14 in the second, varying our experience of the two previous years. Only one case was notified as Membranous Croup. 2 were under 1 year; 12 in group 1–5; 11, age group 5–15; and 1 15–25. The case mortality was very high, 38 %; in 1909, 29 %; in 1908, 22 %. The death rate equalled ·37 per 1,000. Hospital isolation is not provided, and in most of the cases would not be of much personal benefit to the individual sufferers, because aid is sought too late. Your Council has provided anti-diphtheritic serum gratuitously for about 11 years, and to enable medical men to get the serum promptly and at all times I keep it in my consulting rooms. Once parents understand that the prompt use of serum at the beginning of the attack practically removes it from the category of dangerous diseases, they will be more alert.

Enteric Fever—1910.

NOTIFIED IN MONTHS OF, AND WARDS.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1910	1909	Hospital
North, West, & Central.	1	2	—	3	-	1	2	3	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	4	10	16	10
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	2
East	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	1
	1	2	—	3	1	1	2	4	7	1	—	1	2	3	1	1	5	7	14	21	13

North, West, and Central Wards :—

Arundel Street, 39, 39, 39.
Orrell Street, 7, 3.
Bridgewater Street, 100.
Wigan Road, 127, 127.
Sutherland Street.

South Ward :—

Betley Street, 2.
Bank Street, 14.

East Ward :—

17, Chapel Fields.
Swan Lane, 195.

The ages were 6 years, 9, 10, 16, 17, 17, 20, 22, 22, 27, 27, 38, 44, and 51.

Some of them were confirmed by Widal's test, and in some this examination was not made. Every case was visited, and full inquiries made. The three cases in one house were a boy and two girls. One girl died. They were motherless, and not properly cared for. Another fatal case was notified the year before in the same house and family. This was a dirty, neglected home, and the aid of the Cruelty Society had to be sought. 127, Wigan Road, mother and son; the mother died. 3 and 7, Orrell Street, husband and wife; the husband died. 14, Bank Street, this was only discovered at a post-mortem examination made at the Wigan Infirmary, to which institution the patient had been removed the night before. 4, Sutherland Street, father and son.

These cases are mysterious in many instances in their origin.

Defective drainage was found in Orrell Street, Betley Street, and Chapel Fields, again in Sutherland Street. No carrier could be found, and, apart from the relatives alluded to above, no one passed from one house to another. In no case was there any suspicion of food—milk or water, and very few of the people had eaten shell fish, not one for some months before the seizure. Backyards and passages were mostly unpaved.

10 were males, 4 females, 3 were school children, 2 married women, 2 carters, 1 shopman (grocer) employed out of the district; 1 mill hand, 1 brickcroft, 1 railway employé, and 2 in the coal mine.

The case mortality was 35 %, and the death rate 0·07 per 1,000.

Scarlet Fever—1910.

TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS IN WARDS AND MONTHS.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1910	1909	Hospital
North, West, and Central	6	1	—	7	—	5	3	8	15	7	14	8	29	11	16	5	32	61	76	—	—
South	2	1	1	4	3	3	1	7	11	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	3	14	—	—
East	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	5	—	—
	9	2	1	12	3	8	5	16	28	9	14	8	31	11	17	8	36	67	95	—	—

The first six months only produced 28 cases, and the second six months 67. Since May the great majority of the cases have been found in the North, West, and Central Wards. Visits to the Schools and examining children in class: I found some of them (3) peeling, and many suspicious cases; these were chiefly in one department, viz., girls. The Head Mistress of the Infant Department of the same School found one of her scholars peeling, and sent her home. She called to see the child's mother, and was not kindly received. I had to send the Inspector later to report, as the parents declined the teacher's advice to call in medical aid to disprove or otherwise. Ultimately the doctor was called in, and a notification of Scarlet Fever duly received. I have gone thus fully into this case to show that teachers are alive to the importance of the prompt detection of this disease whenever present in the School.

The death rate was 0·18 per 1,000 living. Case mortality slightly over 5 %. Sex distribution: males 48; females, 47.

North, West, and Central Wards:—

Holt Street, 3, 8.
Algernon Street, 4, 4, 4, 4.
Ladies Lane, 186, 34, 142, 111.
Castle Hill, 94, 128, 144.
First Avenue, 17, 18, 42.
Bridge Street, 39, 39.
Pennygate Farm.
Cowburn Street, 35, 41.
George Street, 12.
Whalley Street, 6.
Platt Lane, 3, 40.
Liverpool Road, 33, 33, 69, 96, 212.
Sutherland Street, 4. 4.
Arundel Street, 4, 4, 4.
Egerton Street, 4, 4, 4.
Frederick Street, 16.
Princess Street, 4, 4.
Hill Street, 13, 18.
Orrell Street, 5, 7.
Elliott Street, 1.
Atherton Road, 94, 94, 172.
Wigan Road, 61, 61, 61, 83, 107, 108.
Sandy Lane, 10, 172.
Aldred Street, 6.
Progress Street, 11.
Brook Street, 7.
Stafford Street, 8.
Chapel Street, 13.
Blantyre Street, 18, 18, 35, 35.
Railway Street, 2.
Bridgewater Street, 2.
Ward Street, 25, 25, 25, 11.
Market Street, 36.
Rigby Street, 9.
Burlington Street, 1.
Hollins, 9.
Chapel Green, 92.

South Ward :—

Liverpool Road, 574, 619.
Moss Lane, 17, 25, 25, 72.
Betley Street, 42, 60.
Walthew Lane, 19, 44, 148.
Neville Street, 43.
Stanley Road, 22.
Alfred Street, 3.

East Ward :—

Atherton Road, 299, 745.
Leigh Road, 268.
Smith's Lane, 6.
Hollins, 9.

It will be seen the worst household was in Algernon Street, with four cases; at least two of them had 3 each; several with 2. It is singular that 2 cases were notified in the previous year at the same house, viz., 4, Princess Street, which gives 2 more this year. Another family had a rough time with 2 cases in Fairclough Street in 1909; some months afterwards removed to another house, and had 3 fresh cases, one of them, the father, being last to fall ill. Again, 4, Sutherland Street the same family early in the year had 2 cases of Scarlet Fever, and in the autumn 2 of Enteric Fever.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

I have dealt with these in the beginning of this Report. We have only three known milk sellers who are not oowkeepers. The farmers and cowkeepers who have ceased to keep milking cattle during the year are: Mrs. Monks, Castle Hill; Ash Tree Farm; Ormrod's, Wigan Road; Speakman's Farm, Hindley Green; Kenyon's, Darby Lane; Dawber's, Hindley Green; Tanner's Farm, Long Lane; Winstanley, Close Lane; Hollin's and Leigh's Farms, Hollins, Parsonage, Hall; Lane, Strangeways Hall, 60 and 62, Alder Lane, Greenfield, Park Farm, 120, Alder Lane, and Aldred Street.

Slaughter Houses.

Only eleven are in use, compared with thirteen in 1909. The majority of these are too near dwelling-houses. The worst defects found have been remedied. All are clean. Floors are better kept. The practice of hawking beef for sale would appear to be on the increase. Public abattoirs are in use at Clitheroe, Colne, Great Harwood, Newton-in-Makerfield, and it will not be possible to exercise the supervision, &c., contemplated by the Local Government Board until we have one.

Some improvement has taken place in those places adversely criticised last year, in which animal foods were prepared.

Rats.—Practical effect is being given to the Local Government Board memorandum in *re* destruction of these; at the moment the effects of virus poisoning is having a trial, and the use of dogs, cats, and ferrets is being encouraged.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Attention was given to this question early in the year, and it was decided to take no action until the Order of the Local Government Board under Section 17 was issued. Copies of the Order were received in September, and at the first

meeting of your Committee following this, it was decided to procure copies of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, and send a copy to each property owner and estate agent interested in the District. Your officials, after consultation decided to recommend the schedule for reports and register as drawn up by Messrs. Hadden, Best, and Co., West Harding Street, London. A copy of this schedule was sent to the property owners with the "Housing Regulations." Later, it was decided the Medical Officer should select 20 of the worst houses in each Ward (5), and have a complete examination and report of these for your Committee. I omitted to mention it was decided that the Sanitary Committee should have charge of this work. I, along with your Surveyor, took the first block of property, and reported to you as per schedule attached. In consequence of the time taken up in this work, your Committee made an additional appointment to the staff. A number of reports are ready, and are to be considered and dealt with at a Special Meeting early this month. From the above it will be seen that a serious effort to cope with the subject is being made.

We have about 350 single and back-to-back houses in the area. Another difficulty we have tried to deal with in past years is that of fixed windows, kitchen and wash-house windows not made to open. In many instances we have had this remedied by private representation; in others compulsion is unfortunately necessary.

36 houses have been demolished; 2 closed; 18 made habitable.

Parish of..... *No.* .....

REPORT OF THE INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSE.

MADE UNDER AND FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 17 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

1.—Situation of Dwelling-house and its Name or Number?

2.—Name, &c., of Officer making the Inspection?

4 Reference to last previous Inspection?

3.—Date when Dwelling-house was Inspected?

Date

(*a*) Owner's Name and Address?

No

(*b*) Occupier's Name?

(*c*) Does the Annual Rent exceed £16?*

**Note.—If in a borough or urban district with pop.* 50,000, *substitute* £26; *if in London,* £40.

(*d*) If not, how is the house let?

5.—(i) The arrangements for preventing the Contamination of the *Water Supply.*
(ii) *Closet accommodation,* and of what description ?

(iii) *Drainage.*
Sinks.

(iv) The *Condition of the house* in regard to—

LIGHT AND FREE CIRCULATION OF AIR.										NO. OF INMATES.			
LIVING ROOMS.				SLEEPING ROOMS.						ADULTS.			If more than one family.
No.	Size.	Light.	Air.	No.	Size.	Cubic Space.	Light	Air.		M.	F.	Children.	

Dampness ?

Cleanliness ?

5.—(v) The Paving, Drainage, and Sanitary condition of any *Yard* or *Out-houses* belonging to or occupied with the Dwelling-house.
(vi) The arrangements for the deposit of *Refuse and Ashes ?*

(vii) The existence of any room which would in pursuance of Sub-sec. (7) of Section 17 of the Housing Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, be a Dwelling-house so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ?

Observations as to *overcrowding* (if any) ?

(viii) State of *repair and defects* (if any) ?

Any defects in other matters which may tend to render the Dwelling-house dangerous or injurious to the health of an inhabitant ?

6.—*Action taken by the Medical Officer of Health* (or other officer) *independently.*

7.—*Result* of such action ?

Signed

Factories and Workshops Order, 1901.

The number of visits paid under this Order shows a slight increase. The only serious matter we had to deal with was the exclusion of a girl from a laundry at whose home Scarlet Fever was reported. The home is not in our township. All other matters were of minor importance, and were attended to.

The bakehouses generally are very satisfactory, but I have had to complain, of the want of cleanliness in some of the small retail bakehouses. We do not receive addresses of outworkers from other Councils—presumably there are none.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Factories (including Factory Laundries):—Inspections, 53.

Workshops (including Workshop Laundries):—Inspections, 298; Written Notices. 4.

Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report): Inspections, 167; Written Notices, 6.

Total:—Inspections, 518; Written Notices, 10.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Want of Cleanliness:—Found, 16. Remedied, 16.

Want of Drainage of Floors:—Found, 1. Remedied, 1.

Other Nuisances:—Found, 2. Remedied, 2.

Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation:—None.

Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101):—None.

Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100):—None.

Other Offences (excluding Offences Relating to Outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report):—None.

Total:—Found, 19. Remedied, 19.

3.—HOME WORK.

Outworkers' Lists received from Employers Twice in the Year:—Making Wearing Apparel, &c.:—Lists, 4; Outworkers, 6. Once in the Year:—Lists, 2; Outworkers, 3. Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils:—1. Inspections of Outworkers' Premises, 14.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the Year:—208.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—2.

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) :—2.

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) :—Notified by H.M. Inspector :—2. Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector :—2

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—Certificates granted during the Year, None. In use at the end of the Year, None.

J. CHRONNELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

4th January, 1911.

I have to thank Mr. O. P. Abbott, your Surveyor, for kindly supplying me with a statement showing the rainfall, barometrical and thermometer readings. This has not appeared before in these Reports, and I am sure it will be found interesting by the Committee. The table will be found at the end.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.

More work has been done here than in any previous year. I have already mentioned that an assistant has been appointed, Mr. Ed. Houghton, who holds an Inspector's Certificate.

Number of notices served during the year was 663.

Number of nuisances remedied during the year was 695.

The articles treated in the steam disinfector totalled 2,171, and, on request, 20 beds, &c., were destroyed.

The table showing cases of infectious disease notified by the teachers is not complete; by some misunderstanding, the figures for the Mumps epidemic in Lowe Green Council School are not forthcoming.

J. CHRONNELL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

17th January, 1911.

Sanitary Department.

Nuisance Inspector's Office,

Hindley.

TABLE I.

Number of children kept from school owing to having Infectious Disease.

Name of School.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Diphtheria or Membraneous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal.	Chicken pox.	Small-pox.	Total.
Lowe Green Council.....	2							2
St. Nathaniel's	3		2	1				6
St. Peter's	9							9
All Saints	11	1	1					13
Castle Hill	8							8
St. Benedict's.....	4	1	1					6
Argyle Street Council...	9		2					11
St. Paul's Council	12		1					13
Platt Bridge Wesleyan...	2			1				3
Brunswick	1							1
Hindley Green Church...	1							1
Spring View Council, Ince	1							1
	63	2	7	2				74

JAMES SOUTHERN, Sanitary Inspector.

January 16th, 1911.

Sanitary Department.

Nuisance Inspector's Office

Hindley.

TABLE II.

Summary of infectious cases for the year ending December 31st, 1910, showing the number of infectious diseases reported which affected children attending school, and the number of children kept from school owing to infectious diseases in their homes.

These returns only apply to Notifiable Diseases.

Name of School.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Diphtheria or Membraneous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal.			Total.
Lowe Green Council.....	2		1					3
St. Nathaniel's	6		4					10
St. Peter's	10		3					13
All Saints'	21	4	4					29
Castle Hill	9		4					13
St. Benedict's.....	2	3	1					6
Argyle Street Council ...	16		2					18
St. Paul's Council.....	19							19
Brunswick	1							1
Hindley Green Church..	3			1				4
Spring View Council, Ince....	1							1
	90	7	19	1				117
Cases reported, school children not affected...	9	13	5	12	2			41
	99	20	24	13	2			258

JAMES SOUTHERN, Sanitary Inspector.

January 16th, 1911

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous years.

NAME OF DISTRICT.—HINDLEY URBAN.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents Registered in Public Institutions in District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.						
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	22800	844	37·01	170	201	496	21·7				496	21·7
1901	23616	927	39·3	198	213	503	21·3				503	21·3
1902	24232	869	35·8	157	180	418	17·2			11	429	17·7
1903	24672	881	35·7	154	173	443	17·9			21	464	18·8
1904	25054	802	32·01	148	184	470	18·7			22	492	19·6
1905	25190	807	32·04	120	148	370	14·7			18	388	15·4
1906	25625	820	32·0	131	159	404	15·7			17	421	16·4
1907	25997	749	28·8	114	152	390	15·0			16	406	15·6
1908	26343	803	30·5	127	158	446	16·9	4		20	466	17·6
1909	26660	727	27·3	128	176	444	16·6	3		23	467	17·5
Averages for years 1900-1909.	25018	822	33·04	144	174	438	17·5				453	18.1
1910	26940	726	26·9	89	122	333	12·36	4		22	355	13·17

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2,611. At Census of 1901 the total population at all ages was 23,504; number of inhabited houses, 4,349; average number of persons per house 5·4. Institutions outside the district receiving sick and infirm persons from the district —Wigan Infirmary, Wigan Union Hospital. Other institutions in which deaths have occurred: Fever Hospital, Sandy Lane. Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	North, West, and Central Wards.				South Ward.				East Ward.			
Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
1902 ...	14766	510	256	92	5009	189	111	43	4457	170	60	23
1903 ...	15034	525	289	97	5125	212	95	32	4537	144	80	25
1904 ...	15203	461	306	86	5232	198	99	41	4619	143	85	21
1905 ...	15347	455	252	77	5317	193	78	29	4526	159	58	14
1906 ...	15594	492	226	70	5422	187	115	39	4609	141	80	22
1907 ...	15837	438	234	67	5477	169	102	29	4683	142	70	18
1908 ...	16070	470	286	76	5528	187	101	28	4745	146	79	23
1909 ...	16240	437	275	79	5610	150	106	32	4810	140	86	1
Averages of years 1900 to 1909.												
1910 ...	16387	442	233	60	5676	157		15	4877	127	63	14

TABLE III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Name of District—Hindley Urban.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in Each Locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.			
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upw's	1 North, West, and Cent'l Wards	2 South Ward.	3 East Ward.	1 North, West, and Centr'l Wards	2 South Ward.	3 East Ward.	4 Total cases removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ...	26	2	12	11	1	...	...	19	6	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	17	...	1	3	2	10	1	6	8	3	...	...	...	..
Scarlet fever.....	95	1	30	55	7	2	...	76	14	5	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	14	...	...	3	6	5	...	10	2	2	10	2	1	...
Continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	154	3	43	72	17	18	1	113	30	11	10	2	1	..

Isolation Hospital (Name and Situation): Smallpox—Sandy Lane, North Ward.

Total available beds, eight. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, one.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.

Name of District—Hindley Urban.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at Subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities (at all ages).		
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 65	65 & upwards	North, West, and Central.	South Ward.	East Ward.
Measles	5		5					5		
Scarlet fever	5		4	1				5		
Whooping-cough	10	4	6					5		5
Diphtheria, including Membranous croup	10	1	6	3				8	1	1
Croup	3		3					2	1	
Enteric fever	5				3	2		3	1	1
Epidemic influenza	3				1	1	1	2		1
Diarrhœa	8	3	3			1	1	2	5	1
Enteritis	4	4						1	2	1
Gastritis	6		1			2	3	3	3	
Puerperal fever										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	23			1	3	19		15	3	5
Other tuberculous diseases	33	14	11	1	3	4		26	2	5
Cancer, malignant disease	14					9	5	8	2	4
Bronchitis	29	4	2		3	11	12	22	2	5
Pneumonia	55	17	10	3		15	7	37	7	11
Pleurisy	1						1	1		
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	8		4			2	2	4	3	1
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver	4					3	1	4		
Venereal disease	1	1						1		
Premature birth	15	15						13	2	
Diseases and Accidents of parturition										
Heart diseases	20	2	1	1	2	9	5	14	2	4
Accidents	5	1		1	3			2	1	2
Suicides										
All other causes	88	23	3	7	3	25	27	50	22	16
All causes	355	89	59	18	21	103	65	233	59	63

Total Deaths whether of "residents" or "non-residents" in Public Institutions in the District—Enteric Fever, 4.

TABLE V.

HINDLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during year 1910.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes { Certified	18	2	2	3	25	9	9	6	10	4	9	1	5	4	2	2	86
All Causes { Uncertified	1	1			2							1					3
Diphtheria, includ'g Mem'Croup															1		1
Whooping Cough							1		1	1				1			4
Diarrhœa, all forms							2							1			3
Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis				1	1	1			1		1						4
Premature Birth	8	3	1	1	13		1		1								15
Congenital Defects	6				6	1											7
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus			1		1	1	3				1		1				7
Tuberculous Meningitis								1			1		2				4
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica						1		1	1		1			1			5
Other Tuberculous Diseases						1			1		3						5
Syphilis								1									1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)								1	1	1		1					4
Convulsions	2				2												2
Bronchitis						2		1						1			4
Pneumonia				1	1	2	2		4	1	2		2		1	2	17
Suffocation (overlying)										1							1
Other Causes	3				3			1				1					5
Total	19	3	2	3	27	9	9	6	10	4	9	2	5	4	2	2	89

District (or sub-division) of Hindley : 458.

Population (estimated to middle of 1910), 26,940.

Births in the year : Legitimate, 715 ; illegitimate, 11.

Deaths in the year of : Legitimate infants, 86 ; illegitimate infants, 3.

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 355.

Sanitary Department.

NUISANCE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

January 5th 1911.

To Dr. J. Chronnell.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to report that there has been in the year ending December 31st, 1910 :—

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Bad meat destroyed	116lb.	724lb.	1444lb.	—	122lb.
Bad fish destroyed	79lb.	25lb.	80lb.	60lb.	25lb.
Preliminary notices sent out for choked drains, gullies, wet and foul ashpits	234	274	278	264	259
Legal notices served on owners or agents for abatement of nuisances	61	63	59	51	71
Notices served for keeping poultry and pigeons	5	6	7	9	17
Notices served for overcrowding	3	4	6	4	5
Notices to limewash after disinfecting	68	66	108	156	106
Notices to parents that their children must not attend school owing to infectious disease in their homes	424	357	383	540	278
Infectious cases notified	160	107	256	333	154
Notifications from Schools—Measles, Whooping Cough, &c.	468	409	252	463	291
Houses disinfected	109	85	164	315	180
Open and foul ashpits remedied	29	22	15	10	15
Houses closed—unfit for habitation	—	—	—	—	—
Notices to limewash workshops	8	4	3	4	4
Schools fumigated and disinfected	9	9	—	5	3
Slaughter-houses visited and verbal and written notices given for them to be limewashed ..	—	12	10	14	18
There are 208 factories and workshops.					
Visits made to factories and workshops.. .. (including visits made by M.O.H.)	392	358	426	414	518

The whole of the infectious cases notified, as well as those from the schools have been visited by me, and instructions given, as well as notices sent to each parent.

JAMES SOUTHERN,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Rainfall.

Engineer and Surveyor's Office,
Hindley,
January, 1911.

PARTICULARS OF RAINFALL RECORDED BY RAIN GAUGE, BAROMETER, AND THERMOMETER AT THE PLATT BRIDGE SEWAGE WORKS, YEAR ENDING 1910.

Height of Rain Gauge, 98·64 feet above sea level.

Rainfall per Month in Inches.		No. of Days on which Rain fell each Month.	Greatest Fall in 24 Hours in Inches.	
January ..	3·062	15	15th January	·81
February ..	2·756	25	20th & 26th February ..	·23
March	·71	10	8th March	·25
April	2·624	20	28th April	·402
May	3·23	17	15th May	·62
June	3·28	15	24th June	·75
July	4·53	11	5th & 20th July	1·00
August ..	4·38	22	18th & 28th August ..	·79
September ..	·26	3	29th September	·14
October ..	2·535	8	31st October	·71
November ..	5·01	20	23rd November	·79
December ..	2·61	25	16th December	·47
Total ..	34·987	191 (out of 365)		

Total Weight of Rain fallen in Hindley during the Year 1910, 9,255,554 Tons.

Barometer Reading, in Inches.			Thermometer Reading, Fahrenheit.		
Highest for Year.	Lowest for Year.	Mean for Year.	Highest for Year.	Lowest for Year.	Mean for Year.
30·60	28·34	29·71	69°	15°	48·46°

OSWALD P. ABBOTT,

SURVEYOR.

5th January, 1911.

TABLE (C).

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1910.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HINDLEY.

Area in Statute Acres, 2,611, exclusive of water. Population (Census, 1901), 23,504. (Estimated) 1910, 26,940.

Medical Officer of Health : JAMES CHRONNELL. Salary, £100.

Births registered: Males, 381; Females, 345; total, 726. Deaths registered (Nett deaths belonging to the District): Males, 194; Females, 161; total, 355.

Number of illegitimate births registered, 11. Deaths of illegitimates under one year of age, 3.

Birth rate, 26·9. Death rate, 13·17. Rate of infant deaths, under 1 year, to 1,000 births, 122.

Death rate from the seven principal epidemic diseases per 1,000 of population, 1·59.

Diseases specially prevalent? Scarlet Fever and Mumps. Period? All the year.

Any Schools closed? None.

No. of special reports made under Art. 18 (15) L.G.B. Order, March, 1891? None necessary.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation? For Smallpox, 8 beds. For other Infectious Diseases? Is used for Enteric Fever.

Is it joint or otherwise? Sole use.

How is Disinfection carried out? Houses, Fumigation, Formaldehyde, or SO^2. No. of Houses disinfected? 180. Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)? Washington-Lyon's steam. Where is the apparatus situated? Town's Yard. If Apparatus at a Hospital is available is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c., of Patients *not* removed to the Hospital? No. If not, please state how disinfection of Clothing, &c., in these cases is carried out. Taken in a closed van to Town's Yard.

No. of cases of Infectious Disease *reported under the Notification Act?* 154.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chickenpox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, &c.) ? If so, what are they ? Yes. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Bacteriological Examinations. No. and nature of specimens examined ? 9. Widal.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis ? No.

No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908 ? None.

Has any arrangement been made under the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Order, 1910 ? Kept serum for years ; free distribution.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909" No. of Dwelling-houses inspected ? 100. No. of Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation ? 26. No. of representations to Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders ? Report. No. of Closing Orders made ? Under consideration. No. of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders ? 15. No. of Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after the making of Closing Orders ? None. No. of Dwelling-houses demolished ? 36. General character of defects found to exist ? Defective light and ventilation, dilapidated structure, damp, low rooms, overcrowding.

From where is the Water Supply obtained ? Rivington Waterworks, Liverpool Corporation. What is its condition ? Good. Is it subject to your inspection ? No.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily ? Yes. How performed (by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses) ? Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of ? Tips and Town's Yard in tanks ; treated with ashes. Has a Destructor been provided ? No.

Sewage Disposal Works. Method of treatment ? 1.—Platt Bridge : Septic tanks and contact beds. Hindley Green : Precipitation tanks ; gravel, coke breeze, and sand filter and ash filter. What is the character of the Drainage System ? Pipe lines and two sewage farms. Drain Testing, Flushing, &c. ? Yes, as required. No flushing in the South Ward.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams ? None reported during the year.

Canal Boats : Number Inspected ? None.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses ? Good. What is the condition of the Slaughter-Houses ? Average. Has a Public Abattoir been provided ? No. What is the condition of the Lodging-Houses ? One known. Are they Registered ? No.

What is the sanitary condition of the Schools? 3 defective.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected? Yes. What is their condition? Improved. Have Regulations been made under the Order of the Local Government Board? Yes. Are they enforced? Yes, with some modification. Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow? 800. No. of Cowkeepers? No. on Register? 35. No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)? No. on Register? 2.

Food unfit for Human Consumption: Amount seized? 145lb. No. of Legal Proceedings, and result? None.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances. No. of Notices served? 663. Nuisances remedied? 695. No. of Legal Proceedings taken, and result? None.

Closet accommodation of the District No. of Privy Middens? 1,660. Pail Closets? 1,107. Fresh Water Closets? 644. Waste Water Closets? 19. No. of Privy Middens converted during 1910? To W.C.'s, 4. To Pails, &c. 0. No. of Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s., 1.

Smoke: No. of Observations? None. No. of Legal Proceedings taken, and result? None. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? None fixed.

Has the Authority adopted: "The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"? Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907"? Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"? No. "The Notification of Births Act, 1907"? No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed? No.; it is proposed to make an appointment on an early day.

Notable sanitary improvements during 1910. Method of dealing with Platt Bridge sewage (pipe line), and floods in the same quarter.

Chief Sanitary requirements of District. Infectious Diseases Hospital; destructor; and abolition of privy middens wherever possible.

(Signed) J. CHRONNELL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

January 17*th* 1911.